

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Between the Title and section heading "FIELD OF THE INVENTION", please insert the following section heading and paragraph:

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is the National Stage of International Application Number PCT/US03/17873, filed June 5, 2003, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/386,287, filed June 5, 2002.

Please replace Table 1 with the following table:

Genbank Accession <b>(SEQ ID NO: 7)</b>	V gene	CDR3 Sequence
MS2002-DH <b>(SEQ ID NO: 8)</b>	BV17	gcc agt agt act gac tgg agc (SEQ ID NO:1) A S S T D W S (SEQ ID NO:4)
MS2002-I8 <b>(SEQ ID NO: 8)</b>	BV5.2	agc agc ttg agg ggg gcg cta aac att (SEQ ID NO:2) S S L R G A L N I (SEQ ID NO:5)
MSFRANS1 E3 <b>(SEQ ID NO: 9)</b>	BV9	agc agc caa gat cgt ttt tgg (SEQ ID NO:3) A S Q D R F W (SEQ ID NO:6)

Please replace paragraph [0099] with the following paragraph:

[0099] The results in Table 2 are surprising, because a number of studies do not support a preferential use of particular V $\beta$ -D $\beta$ -J $\beta$  gene products. For example, the LGARAGLTY (SEQ ID NO: 7) motif described in U.S. Patent No. 6,303,314 (Zhang) is only found in some individuals. Rather, MBP autoreactive T-cell clones typically show a heterogeneous pattern of the V $\beta$ -D $\beta$ -J $\beta$  gene usage that is relatively restricted in individuals. It was generally believed in the art that the heterogeneity of V $\beta$ -D $\beta$ -J $\beta$  gene usage would significantly impair the feasibility of using a peptide vaccine based approach to eliminate pathogenic autoreactive T cells therapeutically. The results herein describe for the first time that a vaccine based on one or more peptides may prove beneficial in the elimination of pathogenic autoreactive T cells.